

Demographic Bulletin



Ontario

Ministry of
Treasury and
Economics

Hon. Robert F. Nixon
Treasurer and
Minister of Economics

Brock A. Smith
Deputy Treasurer and
Deputy Minister of Economics

Office of
Economic
Policy

August 1985

CA20N



TR17

-D21



ONTARIO POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

1984-2006



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2022 with funding from
University of Toronto

<https://archive.org/details/31761115463069>

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
HIGHLIGHTS	i
INTRODUCTION	1
METHODOLOGY AND ASSUMPTIONS	2
Fertility	2
Mortality	3
External Migration	3
Intraprovincial Migration	4
RESULTS	5
The Scenarios	5
The Reference Scenario: Scenario 3 (Medium Fertility-Medium Migration)	6
Population Growth	6
Components of Change	6
Age and Sex Distribution	9
Regional Distribution	11
Comparison of Scenarios	15
APPENDICES	
Appendix 1: Estimated and Projected Ontario Population by Five-Year Age Groups and Sex, Selected Years, 1983-2006, Five Selected Scenarios	17
Appendix 2: Estimated and Projected Ontario Population by County/District/Regional Municipality, Selected Years, 1983-2006, Five Selected Scenarios	23
INQUIRIES	Back Cover

HIGHLIGHTS

- . The projected population for 2006 ranges from 10.2 million to 10.8 million, depending on assumptions made about fertility and migration. In the reference scenario, the 2006 population will be 10.45 million — up 1.63 million from 1983.
- . The rate of growth will be much slower than in the past, averaging only 0.7 per cent per annum compared to 1.8 per cent per annum in the period from 1956 to 1983.
- . Births will increase in the short term due to increasing numbers of women in their childbearing years. The "baby-boom echo" will not compare in magnitude to the original baby boom. The annual number of births will fall in the 1990s as the baby-boom generation moves out of the prime childbearing years.
- . The median age of the population will increase from 30 to about 39 years by 2006.
- . The 18 to 64 age group is expected to grow by 1.1 million, or about 20 per cent, between 1983 and 2006.
- . The greatest percentage growth will be in the 75 and over age group which will more than double.
- . There will be more people in their forties in 2006 than in any other 10-year age group due to the aging of the baby boom.
- . All age groups under 35 have smaller populations in 2006 than in 1983 while those over 35 will be larger.
- . Nearly all regional municipalities, counties and districts are expected to experience a gain in population from 1983 to 1991. The fastest growing areas are those surrounding Metropolitan Toronto, in particular, York and Peel.
- . In a number of mainly rural counties, the proportion of elderly is projected to reach 14 per cent or higher by 1991, whereas for the province as a whole, the proportion will remain below 14 per cent until after the turn of the century.
- . The dependency ratio (the ratio of persons under 18 and over 65 to those in the 18 to 64 age group) will decrease from about 57 in 1983 to 55 in 2006. This is largely a result of an expected decline in the child dependency ratio which would more than offset the expected increase in the old age dependency ratio.

INTRODUCTION

This Demographic Bulletin presents population projections for Ontario by age and sex and by county to 2006.

The projections are based on the cohort-survival method which involves analyzing and projecting each component of population change — fertility, mortality and migration. They incorporate the latest population estimates which are for 1983.

Five projection scenarios are presented in this Bulletin. Among these five, one scenario (Medium Fertility-Medium Migration) has been selected as the reference scenario. The other scenarios present alternative combinations of assumptions and are presented to provide a reasonable range of population projections given plausible alternative fertility and migration assumptions. Scenario 3 is the reference scenario for the province to 2006 and for the counties to 1991.

It is important to note that the results are presented as statistical projections. While they must incorporate some assumptions regarding socio-economic trends, they are not in any way to be construed as a reflection of government policy objectives.

Updated projections incorporating the most recent available data will be issued on a regular basis.

METHODOLOGY AND ASSUMPTIONS

Projections of population rest on assumptions regarding fertility, mortality and migration. Of these, mortality is the most stable while migration is the most volatile, often changing dramatically on a year-to-year basis. For example, between 1961 and 1983, net external migration to Ontario fluctuated between 1,000 and 105,000. It is strongly influenced by relative economic performance and by government policy. These cannot be forecast with accuracy over a 23-year time frame. Fertility, on the other hand, does not show the same degree of variation as migration on a year-to-year basis. However, in the past half century, fertility rates have exhibited a strong uptrend followed by an even steeper downtrend. As fertility depends on a variety of economic, social and biological factors, and the relationships are not fully understood, major changes in trends are difficult to predict.

In order to allow for the high degree of uncertainty in future migration and fertility patterns, three alternative sets of assumptions have been developed for each. These assumptions, along with a single set of mortality assumptions, are described below.

Fertility

The total fertility rate rose from a low of 2.16 in the late 1930s to a high of 3.79 in 1960. It then declined to a record low of 1.63 in 1981. Although marginal increases were recorded in both 1982 and 1983, it is not clear whether this represents a major reversal or simply a pause in the downward trend.

The underlying premise in the fertility assumptions used is that there are few foreseeable major social changes that would lead to dramatic changes in future fertility — for example, a return to the levels of the 1950s and 1960s. While change is expected to be modest and gradual, either a decrease or increase is possible. Three assumptions regarding fertility trends from 1984 to 2006 have been developed.

- . Low Fertility Assumption (LF): The Total Fertility Rate will decline from 1.66 in 1983 to 1.36 in 2006, a level comparable to the current situation in Austria and West Germany.
- . Medium Fertility Assumption (MF): The Total Fertility Rate, which increased from 1.63 in 1981 to 1.66 in 1983, will continue its slight gain until 1991, when it is assumed to level off at 1.67.
- . High Fertility Assumption (HF): This assumes a gradual increase in the Total Fertility Rate to 2.10 in 2006 — the level at which the population would replace itself.

Although there are fairly substantial differences in the three fertility rates by the turn of the century, during the next five years the differences are relatively small.

The different fertility assumptions used for each regional municipality, county and district are based on simple extrapolation of historical differences between areas.

Mortality

Mortality in Canada and Ontario has been declining for decades. Only one set of assumptions is used as mortality is expected to continue to decline at a slow, gradual pace. However, the rate of decline is assumed to vary considerably among age groups.

- . Infant Mortality: Continuing significant reductions are expected due to improved care of the newborn.
- . Age 1 to 49: A very small decline is assumed for this age group because mortality is already low.
- . Age 50 and over: A reduced mortality rate is assumed in anticipation of some improvement in the medical treatment of cancer and cardiovascular diseases and a trend towards healthier lifestyles.

Historically, females have always had a longer life expectancy than males. The mortality rate gap between males and females increased until the mid-1960s. Since then, it has been fairly stable. Accordingly, the current disparity in mortality rates between males and females is assumed to continue.

Actual mortality changes are unlikely to deviate from these assumptions enough to cause any significant change to the projections of the total population. However, the projections for age groups over 65 are quite sensitive to mortality assumptions and should be used with some caution.

External Migration

A definitive prediction of migration levels for the long term is difficult to establish because both international and interprovincial migration are influenced by a host of factors including the economic environment both in Canada and abroad, government immigration policy and political developments outside Canada. In the past, Ontario has always gained from international migration. However, the flow of interprovincial migration has been more volatile.

Over the last three decades, Ontario has gone from annual net gains during the 1950s and 1960s to net losses during most of the 1970s. This resulted in a decline in average net external migration from 67,000 over the 1961-71 decade to only 34,000 in the following ten years. However, there was a turnaround in interprovincial migration in late 1981 and now Ontario is once again experiencing net gains from interprovincial migration. In 1983-84, the most recent year for which actual data is available, total net migration reached 58,000, its highest level in a decade. This was entirely due to the very high level of interprovincial migration as international migration was unusually low.

The external migration assumptions were developed based on trend analysis, discussions with Statistics Canada and the latest federal government policy announcements on immigration, which suggest that future international immigration levels are likely to be lower and less volatile than in the past three decades.

Three sets of migration assumptions have been developed. All include actual data for 1983-84. All three assumptions incorporate a decline in migration between 1984 and 1991 in anticipation of a slowdown in interprovincial migration from its recent high levels. Migration is held constant after 1991, but at different levels.

The average net external migration levels over the projection period are:

High Migration (HM):	43,000 per year
Medium Migration (MM):	31,000 per year
Low Migration (LM):	22,000 per year

The distribution of external migrants to individual regional municipalities, counties and districts is based on the pattern of destinations derived from the 1981 census, recent immigration statistics and driver's licence and taxation data.

Intraprovincial Migration

Intraprovincial migration refers to the movement of people between counties, districts and regional municipalities within the province. Movers have been allocated based on intercounty patterns derived from driver's licence data and taxation statistics.

Comprehensive data on intercounty moves from the above sources are only available for the period 1979 to 1984. There are some areas for which this period is not representative of long-term trends. Some adjustments have been made to make the data more consistent with basic assumptions for the projection period. However, no allowance has been made for planning policies or development objectives of municipalities or the provincial government.

RESULTS

The Scenarios

The three fertility and three migration assumptions were combined to create nine different scenarios. Five of these are presented here. They were selected to allow an appreciation of the sensitivity of the projections to different fertility and migration assumptions. The five are as follows:

- Scenario 1. Low Fertility-Medium Migration (LF-MM)
- Scenario 2. Medium Fertility-Low Migration (MF-LM)
- Scenario 3. Medium Fertility-Medium Migration (MF-MM)
- Scenario 4. Medium Fertility-High Migration (MF-HM)
- Scenario 5. High Fertility-Medium Migration (HF-MM)

Based on the most recent trends, Scenario 3 has been chosen as the reference scenario for the province to 2006 and for the counties to 1991. However, as is evident from historical data, these trends may change substantially over a 23-year projection period. Therefore, the projections in Scenario 3 should not be looked upon as predictions or firm assertions about the future, but rather as aids to decision-making and as benchmarks for devising alternative policies. Moreover, the four additional scenarios should also be considered in constructing policy and designing programs.

It is important to note that, in general, the statistical reliability of the projections is less for smaller geographic units, especially over longer periods of time. This is primarily the result of the need to project an additional element — intraprovincial migration. Migration at the county or district level can be quite volatile in areas with a narrow economic base or with a heavy concentration of cyclical industries. These include many of the communities in northern Ontario that are heavily dependent on resource industries and some areas in the south in which a single manufacturing industry dominates. The projections are based on recent migration data and are not necessarily reflections of future direction of industries in these communities. The reliability of projections at the county level is also limited by the lower reliability of historical data. Estimates based on the two major sources of data — movements of driver's licence holders and of tax filers — are not always consistent. Therefore, particular caution should be exercised in the use of county projections beyond 1991.

The rest of the report provides:

- . a description of the reference scenario;
- . a comparison of selected characteristics of the five published scenarios;
- . appendix tables showing total provincial population by five-year age groups and sex and population by county at five-year intervals for all five scenarios.

The Reference Scenario: Scenario 3 (Medium Fertility-Medium Migration)

Population Growth

- . Ontario's population will grow from 8.82 million in 1983 to 10.45 million in 2006 -- an increase of 1.63 million.
- . The rate of growth will be much slower than in the past and will decline over the projection period (Table 1). Population will increase at an annual average rate of 0.7 per cent between 1983 and 2006 versus 1.8 per cent between 1956 and 1983.

POPULATION GROWTH, ONTARIO, SELECTED YEARS,
1956-2006 (SCENARIO 3)

TABLE 1

	Average Annual Growth Rate (%)
1956-1961	2.9
1961-1966	2.2
1966-1971	2.0
1971-1976	1.4
1976-1981	0.9
1981-1986	1.2
1986-1991	1.0
1991-1996	0.7
1996-2001	0.5
2001-2006	0.4

Source: Statistics Canada and Office of Economic Policy.

Components of Change

- . Births will increase in the short term due to the increasing numbers of women in their childbearing years. As illustrated in Figure 1, births are expected to peak in the late 1980s at about 130,000 per year or 8.1 per cent above the 1978 trough. The "baby-boom echo", however, will not compare in magnitude to the original baby boom. (Births increased from 72,000 in 1941 to almost 158,000 in 1961.) The annual number of births will fall in the 1990s as the baby boom generation moves out of the prime childbearing years, and stabilize at about 113,000 in the early years of the next century.

- . The annual number of deaths will increase from 65,000 in 1983 to over 98,000 in 2006 -- an increase of more than 50 per cent -- as more of the population moves into the older age groups (Figure 2).
- . The combination of lower births and higher deaths will result in a slowdown in population gains through natural increase. For the 1983-2006 period as a whole, slightly over half of the population growth is expected to come from natural increase. However, the proportion is likely to decline from a peak of over 60 per cent during 1986-91 to only 40 per cent in 2001-06 (Table 2).

SHARE OF PROJECTED POPULATION CHANGE IN ONTARIO,
1983-86 to 2001-06 (SCENARIO 3)
(Per Cent)

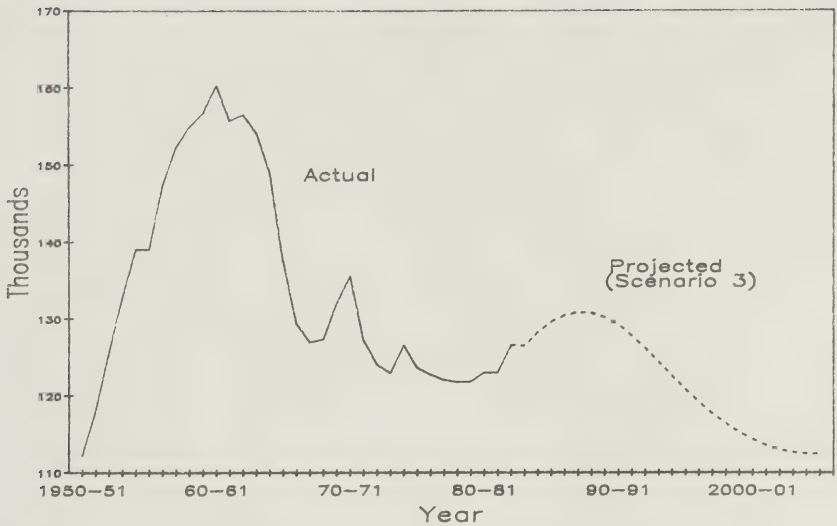
TABLE 2

	1983-86	1986-91	1991-96	1996-2001	2001-06	1983-2006
Natural Increase	53.9	63.3	62.7	52.4	40.4	56.3
Net Migration	46.1	36.7	37.3	47.6	59.6	43.7
Total Increase	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Office of Economic Policy.

BIRTHS, ONTARIO, 1951-2006

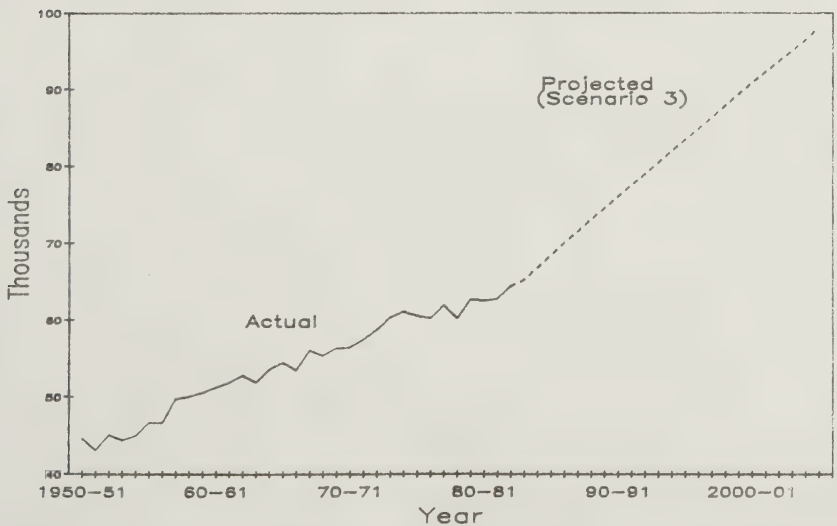
FIGURE 1



Source: Statistics Canada and Office of Economic Policy.

DEATHS, ONTARIO, 1951-2006

FIGURE 2



Source: Statistics Canada and Office of Economic Policy.

Age and Sex Distribution

- . All age groups under 35 will have smaller populations in 2006 than in 1983 while those over 35 will be larger (Table 3).
- . Among broad age groups, the elderly are expected to experience the greatest percentage increase. Between 1983 and 2006, the number of elderly is likely to grow from 0.9 million to 1.5 million — an increase of 65 per cent. Within the elderly group, the growth rate among the 75+ group will be two-and-a-half times higher than among the 65-74 group.
- . The 18 to 64 age group, from which the bulk of the labour force is drawn, is expected to grow by 1.1 million or about 20 per cent.
- . The number of children (0-17) is expected to decline by about 4 per cent between 1983 and 2006. Young people under 18 will account for 21 per cent of the 2006 population, down from 26 per cent in 1983.
- . The most dramatic short-term changes in age structure will be the result of the aging of the baby-boom generation. The leading edge of the baby boom is now beginning to turn 40. As a result, the 40 to 44 age group will grow by almost 40 per cent over the eight years from 1983 to 1991.
- . The number of young adults aged 15 to 24 will decline by almost 14 per cent over the 1983-91 period as the baby-boom generation moves out of this age group.
- . Those in their twenties are currently the largest age group. This group, born in the later part of the baby-boom years, will continue to be the largest cohort throughout the projection period (Figure 3). In 2006, those in their forties will account for over 16 per cent of the population while children under 10 will account for only 11 per cent. The 40 to 49 age group is expected to grow by 72 per cent over the projection period.
- . The median age of the population will increase from 30 to about 39 years by 2006.
- . The dependency ratio (the ratio of persons under 18 and over 65 to those of working age) will decrease from about 57 in 1983 to 55 in 2006. This is largely a result of a decline in the child dependency ratio which more than offsets an increase in the old age dependency ratio.
- . The male/female ratio will decrease from 97 per 100 to 95 per 100 by 2006. This is a result of the growth of the older age groups which have a higher proportion of females due to their longer life expectancy.

POPULATION BY SELECTED AGE GROUPS, ONTARIO,
1983, 1991 and 2006 (SCENARIO 3)

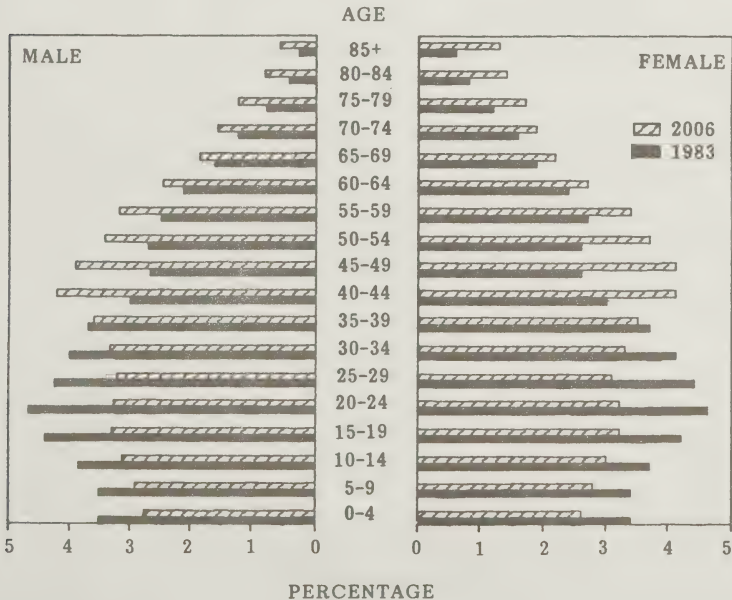
TABLE 3

	Population (000's)			Per Cent Change		
	1983	1991	2006	1983-1991	1991-2006	1983-2006
0-4	606	651	565	7.4	-13.2	-6.8
5-14	1,271	1,269	1,232	-0.2	-2.9	-3.0
15-24	1,578	1,363	1,359	-13.7	-0.3	-13.9
25-34	1,484	1,697	1,358	14.4	-20.0	-8.5
35-44	1,184	1,499	1,621	26.7	8.1	37.0
45-54	937	1,067	1,580	13.9	48.1	68.6
55-64	849	891	1,229	4.9	38.0	44.7
65-74	556	697	782	25.5	12.2	40.8
75+	357	480	727	34.6	51.5	103.9
Total	8,822	9,614	10,454	9.0	8.7	18.5
0-17	2,302	2,303	2,203	0.0	-4.4	-4.3
18-64	5,607	6,134	6,742	9.4	9.9	20.2
65+	913	1,177	1,510	29.0	28.2	65.5

Source: Office of Economic Policy.

ONTARIO POPULATION PYRAMID
1983 AND 2006 (SCENARIO 3)

FIGURE 3



Source: Office of Economic Policy.

Regional Distribution, 1983-1991

- Population in all five regions is expected to grow between 1983 and 1991. Only one region — Northeastern Ontario — is likely to experience a net loss in migration. However, the loss is expected to be more than offset by natural increase (Table 4).

COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE BY REGION, ONTARIO, 1983-1991 (SCENARIO 3) TABLE 4

	Natural Increase	Net Migration	Total Change
Eastern	61,200	55,400	116,600
Central	295,700	270,800	566,500
Southwestern	58,300	11,900	70,200
Northeastern	39,700	-18,000	21,700
Northwestern	14,500	3,100	17,600
ONTARIO	469,400	323,200	792,600

Source: Office of Economic Policy.

- Both Central and Eastern Ontario are expected to show a gain in their share of provincial population while the share in the other three regions is expected to show a modest decline (Table 5).

SHARE OF ONTARIO POPULATION BY REGION, 1983 and 1991 (SCENARIO 3) TABLE 5

	Population (000's)		Share (%)	
	1983	1991	1983	1991
Eastern	1,223	1,339	13.86	13.93
Central	5,488	6,055	62.21	62.98
Southwestern	1,282	1,353	14.54	14.07
Northeastern	591	612	6.70	6.37
Northwestern	237	255	2.69	2.65
ONTARIO	8,822	9,614	100.00	100.00

Source: Office of Economic Policy.

- . Nearly all regional municipalities, counties and districts are expected to experience a gain in population (Table 6). The fastest growing areas are those surrounding Metropolitan Toronto, in particular, York and Peel. The fastest growing municipality outside Central Ontario will be Ottawa-Carleton.
- . In a number of mainly rural counties, the proportion of elderly is projected to reach 14 per cent or higher by 1991, whereas for the province as a whole, the proportion will remain below 14 per cent until after the turn of the century (Table 7).

AVERAGE ANNUAL GROWTH RATES BY COUNTY/DISTRICT/
REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY, ONTARIO, 1983-1991 (SCENARIO 3)
(Per Cent) TABLE 6

York (R.M.) Peel (R.M.)	Over 3.0
Dufferin Durham (R.M.) Victoria	2.0 to 3.0
Halton (R.M.) Simcoe Ottawa-Carleton (R.M.) Waterloo (R.M.) Wellington Kenora Middlesex Muskoka (D.M.) Prescott and Russell Frontenac Lanark Parry Sound Haliburton	1.0 to 1.9
Hastings Thunder Bay Algoma Bruce Peterborough Lambton Elgin Northumberland Brant Hamilton-Wentworth (R.M.) Lennox and Addington Leeds and Grenville Cochrane Manitoulin Oxford Niagara (R.M.)	0.5 to 0.9
Grey Haldimand-Norfolk (R.M.) Perth Toronto (M.M.) Huron Essex Sudbury (R.M.) Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry Nipissing Kent Prince Edward Renfrew	0.0 to 0.4
Timiskaming Rainy River Sudbury (T.D.)	-0.3 to -0.1

Source: Office of Economic Policy.

PROPORTION OF ELDERLY BY COUNTY/DISTRICT/
REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY, ONTARIO, 1991 (SCENARIO 3)

TABLE 7

Haliburton			
Prince Edward			
Parry Sound			
Muskoka			
Victoria			
Northumberland		14.0% and over	
Peterborough			
Leeds and Grenville			
Huron			
Grey			
Niagara			
Hamilton-Wentworth (R.M.)			
Lanark			
Frontenac			
Rainy River			
Hastings			
Haldimand-Norfolk			
Manitoulin			
Elgin			
Simcoe			
Oxford			
Toronto (M.M.)		12.0 to 13.9%	
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry			
Perth			
Brant			
Renfrew			
Kent			
Essex			
Bruce			
Timiskaming			
Middlesex			
Lennox and Addington			
Lambton			
Ottawa-Carleton (R.M.)			
Wellington			
Thunder Bay			
Nipissing			
Waterloo (R.M.)			
Prescott and Russell			
Sudbury (T.D.)		10.0 to 11.9%	
Halton (R.M.)			
Dufferin			
York (R.M.)			
Durham (R.M.)			
Sudbury (R.M.)			
Algoma			
Kenora			
Cochrane			
Peel (R.M.)		Under 10.0%	
Ontario	1983	1991	2006
	10.3%	12.2%	14.4%

Source: Office of Economic Policy.

Comparison of Scenarios (Table 8)

- . The projected population for 2006 ranges from 10.2 million to 10.8 million.
- . The impact of varying fertility assumptions is greater than varying migration assumptions. The difference in total population between low and high fertility with migration constant is 0.68 million as compared to a difference of 0.55 million between a low and a high migration scenario with fertility constant.
- . Changes in the fertility assumptions only affect the size of age groups under 25 in 2006. High fertility would only slightly moderate the trend towards an increased proportion of elderly.
- . Changes in the migration assumptions do not have a major impact on age structure. The proportion of the population 18 to 64 is the same under all three migration assumptions. However, there would be slightly more children and relatively fewer elderly with high migration.
- . The median age will increase significantly under all scenarios. Either increased migration or fertility would moderate this trend slightly; however, increased fertility would have a considerably greater impact than higher migration.
- . The labour force source population (15+) is much more sensitive to changes in migration assumptions than to changes in fertility assumptions. The difference between the lowest and highest projection is about 420,000 in 2006.

SELECTED DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS BY SCENARIO,
ONTARIO

TABLE 8

	1 (LF-MM)	2 (MF-LM)	3 (MF-MM)	4 (MF-HM)	5 (HF-MM)
Population (000's) (8,822 in 1983)					
1991	9,573	9,557	9,614	9,695	9,677
2006	10,163	10,220	10,454	10,765	10,841
Average Annual Growth Rate, 1983-2006 (%)	0.62	0.64	0.74	0.87	0.90
Average Annual Number of Births (000's) (127 in 1983)					
1983-1991	124	129	129	130	137
1991-2006	101	115	118	121	140
% of Population by Key Age Groups, 2006					
Youth (0-17)	18.9	20.9	21.1	21.2	23.6
18-64	66.2	64.5	64.5	64.5	62.5
Elderly (65+)	14.9	14.6	14.4	14.3	13.9
Labour Force Source Population (15+) (000's) (6,945 in 1983)					
2006	8,616	8,477	8,657	8,897	8,719
Total Dependency Ratio (57.3 in 1983)					
2006	51.1	55.1	55.1	55.0	60.1
Median Age (30.3 in 1983)					
2006	39.6	39.0	38.7	38.4	37.4
Male/Female Ratio (97/100 in 1983)					
2006	95/100	96/100	95/100	95/100	96/100
Share of Growth, 1983-2006 (%)					
Natural Increase	46.8	63.7	56.3	49.3	64.7
Net Migration	53.2	36.3	43.7	50.7	35.3

Source: Office of Economic Policy.

APPENDIX 1

Estimated and Projected Ontario Population By Five-Year Age Groups and Sex,
Selected Years, 1983-2006, Five Selected Scenarios

ESTIMATED AND PROJECTED ONTARIO POPULATION BY FIVE-YEAR AGE GROUPS AND SEX, SELECTED YEARS, 1983-2006

Scenario 1 (Low fertility-Medium migration)												
Age Group	Estimates			Projected Population						2006		
	1983			1986			1991			2001		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	310.4	295.8	606.2	321.9	307.6	629.5	314.3	300.2	614.5	282.8	270.2	553.0
5-9	310.6	295.7	606.3	312.5	297.8	610.3	327.5	313.2	640.6	318.5	304.6	623.0
10-14	341.3	323.2	664.5	326.8	309.4	636.2	319.1	304.2	623.3	332.6	309.5	642.1
15-19	387.7	368.9	756.6	355.7	339.6	695.3	332.8	316.0	648.8	323.7	309.4	633.0
20-24	412.3	409.6	821.9	424.5	412.2	836.7	363.0	351.0	713.9	338.2	325.0	663.2
25-29	374.8	390.3	765.2	406.9	415.2	822.1	433.8	425.1	858.9	370.1	361.0	731.0
30-34	353.1	365.6	718.7	370.4	387.8	758.2	414.6	423.5	838.2	439.1	431.3	870.4
35-39	328.0	329.1	657.1	363.2	370.2	733.4	374.1	391.5	765.6	416.7	425.9	842.6
40-44	263.7	262.7	526.4	293.2	292.3	585.5	363.0	370.8	733.8	373.2	391.3	764.5
45-49	235.2	232.0	467.2	245.8	245.5	491.3	290.3	291.8	582.0	358.5	369.0	727.5
50-54	236.8	233.0	469.8	231.8	231.9	463.6	240.3	244.6	484.9	283.3	289.6	572.9
55-59	220.0	234.0	453.9	226.2	232.4	458.6	222.3	229.8	452.0	230.4	241.5	472.0
60-64	186.3	209.1	395.4	202.0	229.4	431.4	211.3	227.6	438.8	207.8	224.4	432.2
65-69	141.7	166.7	308.4	151.5	181.1	332.6	180.6	219.9	400.5	189.2	217.8	407.0
70-74	109.0	138.5	247.4	120.1	151.8	271.9	129.6	167.2	296.8	154.8	202.7	357.5
75-79	68.7	103.2	172.0	78.1	113.2	191.3	93.5	132.2	225.7	101.8	146.1	247.9
80-84	37.9	67.9	105.8	42.8	76.4	119.3	52.2	90.0	142.2	62.8	105.5	168.3
85+	22.5	56.5	78.9	25.8	64.7	90.5	32.3	79.8	112.2	40.3	96.8	137.1
Total	4340.0	4481.6	8821.7	4499.3	4658.6	9157.9	4694.4	4878.5	9572.8	4823.7	5030.2	9853.8
										4906.9	5135.2	10042.0
												4956.5
												5206.1
												10162.6

Note: Figures may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: Economic Policy Branch, Office of Economic Policy, Ontario Ministry of Treasury and Economics, August 1985.

ESTIMATED AND PROJECTED ONTARIO POPULATION BY FIVE-YEAR AGE GROUPS AND SEX, SELECTED YEARS, 1983-2006

(000's)

Scenario 2 (Medium fertility-Low migration)

Age Group	Estimates			Projected Population					
	1983			1986			1991		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	310.4	295.8	606.2	324.0	309.5	633.5	330.7	316.0	646.7
5-9	310.6	295.7	606.3	312.0	297.4	609.4	327.5	313.3	640.8
10-14	341.3	323.2	664.5	326.4	309.0	635.4	316.8	302.0	618.8
15-19	387.7	368.9	756.6	355.3	339.1	694.4	330.5	313.7	644.1
20-24	412.3	409.6	821.9	423.9	411.4	835.2	359.8	347.1	706.9
25-29	374.8	390.3	765.2	406.2	414.5	820.6	429.9	420.6	850.5
30-34	353.1	365.6	718.7	369.9	387.3	757.2	411.3	420.3	831.6
35-39	328.0	329.1	657.1	362.9	369.9	732.8	372.0	389.6	761.6
40-44	263.7	262.7	526.4	293.0	292.1	585.1	361.7	369.7	731.4
45-49	235.2	232.0	467.2	245.7	245.4	491.1	289.5	290.9	580.4
50-54	236.8	233.0	469.8	231.7	231.7	463.3	239.7	243.6	483.3
55-59	220.0	234.0	453.9	226.1	232.2	458.3	221.7	228.6	450.2
60-64	186.3	209.1	395.4	201.8	229.2	431.0	210.5	226.4	436.9
65-69	141.7	166.7	308.4	151.4	181.0	332.4	179.8	218.9	398.7
70-74	109.0	138.5	247.4	120.0	151.8	271.8	129.2	166.7	295.9
75-79	68.7	103.2	172.0	78.1	113.1	191.2	93.4	132.0	225.3
80-84	37.9	67.9	105.8	42.8	76.4	119.2	52.0	89.8	141.8
85+	22.5	56.5	78.9	25.8	64.7	90.5	32.2	79.6	111.7
Total	4340.0	4481.6	8821.7	4496.9	4655.5	9152.4	4688.2	4868.8	9557.0
							4825.1	5024.5	9849.6
							4923.4	5140.3	10063.7
							4993.3	5227.1	10220.4

Note: Figures may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: Economic Policy Branch, Office of Economic Policy, Ontario Ministry of Treasury and Economics, August 1985.

ESTIMATED AND PROJECTED ONTARIO POPULATION BY FIVE-YEAR AGE GROUPS AND SEX, SELECTED YEARS, 1983-2006
(000's)

Scenario 4 (Medium fertility-High migration)																		
Age Group	Estimates			Projected Population														
	1983			1986			1991			1996			2001			2006		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	310.4	295.8	606.2	325.0	310.5	635.5	336.5	321.5	658.1	324.3	309.9	634.3	307.7	294.0	601.7	300.8	287.5	588.3
5-9	310.6	295.7	606.3	313.4	298.7	612.0	332.9	318.4	651.3	343.3	328.4	671.7	331.3	316.9	648.2	314.8	301.1	616.0
10-14	341.3	323.2	664.5	327.7	310.2	637.8	322.4	307.3	629.7	340.7	325.9	666.7	351.2	335.9	687.1	339.2	324.5	663.7
15-19	387.7	368.9	756.6	356.6	340.6	697.2	336.1	319.3	655.3	329.7	315.3	645.0	348.0	333.9	681.9	358.5	343.9	702.4
20-24	412.3	409.6	821.9	425.8	413.9	839.8	367.2	356.1	723.3	345.2	333.1	678.3	338.9	329.1	668.0	357.1	347.7	704.8
25-29	374.8	390.3	765.2	408.4	416.7	825.1	439.2	431.6	870.7	378.9	371.5	750.4	357.1	348.5	705.6	350.9	344.5	695.4
30-34	353.1	365.6	718.7	371.5	388.7	760.2	419.5	428.2	847.7	448.4	441.3	889.7	388.4	381.4	769.9	366.8	358.5	725.3
35-39	328.0	329.1	657.1	363.8	370.7	734.5	377.3	394.3	771.5	423.9	432.6	856.5	452.7	445.7	898.3	393.2	386.1	779.3
40-44	263.7	262.7	526.4	293.6	292.6	586.2	364.9	372.4	737.3	377.7	395.3	773.0	424.1	433.5	857.6	452.8	446.4	899.3
45-49	235.2	232.0	467.2	246.0	245.8	491.9	291.4	292.9	584.4	361.2	371.6	732.8	374.2	394.3	768.4	420.1	432.1	852.2
50-54	236.8	233.0	469.8	232.0	232.3	464.2	241.2	245.9	487.1	285.1	291.9	577.0	353.1	369.3	722.4	366.0	391.8	757.8
55-59	220.0	234.0	453.9	226.5	232.8	459.3	223.1	231.4	454.5	232.0	244.2	476.2	274.3	289.2	563.6	339.5	364.9	704.4
60-64	186.3	209.1	395.4	202.3	229.8	432.1	212.3	229.2	441.6	209.5	227.4	436.9	218.5	240.0	458.4	258.6	283.6	542.2
65-69	141.7	166.7	308.4	151.8	181.4	333.2	181.7	221.3	403.0	191.0	220.5	411.6	189.3	219.0	408.4	198.2	231.3	429.5
70-74	109.0	138.5	247.4	120.1	151.9	272.1	130.1	168.0	298.1	156.1	204.5	360.6	165.0	204.2	369.3	164.4	203.3	367.7
75-79	68.7	103.2	172.0	78.1	113.3	191.4	93.7	132.5	226.2	102.4	147.0	249.4	123.2	179.3	302.5	131.0	179.7	310.7
80-84	37.9	67.9	105.8	42.9	76.5	119.4	52.3	90.3	142.6	63.0	106.0	169.1	69.8	118.5	188.3	84.2	145.1	229.3
85+	22.5	56.5	78.9	25.9	64.8	90.7	32.6	80.2	112.8	40.7	97.5	138.2	50.1	117.5	167.7	58.8	138.2	196.9
Total	4340.0	4481.6	8821.7	4511.3	4671.3	9182.7	4754.2	4940.9	9695.1	4953.4	5163.9	10117.3	5117.1	5350.4	10467.4	5255.0	5510.1	10765.1

Note: Figures may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: Economic Policy Branch, Office of Economic Policy, Ontario Ministry of Treasury and Economics, August 1985.

APPENDIX 2

**Estimated and Projected Ontario Population by County/District/Regional Municipality,
Selected Years, 1983-2006, Five Selected Scenarios**

ESTIMATED AND PROJECTED ONTARIO POPULATION BY COUNTY/DISTRICT/REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY,
SELECTED YEARS, 1983-2006
(000's)

Scenario 1 (Low fertility-Medium migration)

County/District/ Regional Municipality	Estimates	Projected Population				
	1983	1986	1991	1996	2001	2006
EASTERN ONTARIO	1222.6	1273.8	1333.6	1368.2	1385.2	1390.8
Frontenac	110.5	115.3	120.8	124.1	125.7	126.0
Hastings	109.1	112.6	117.1	119.8	121.2	121.5
Lanark	47.4	49.1	51.6	53.6	55.1	56.4
Leeds and Grenville	82.4	83.9	86.1	87.5	88.2	88.3
Lennox & Addington	34.0	34.7	35.6	36.2	36.7	37.0
Ottawa-Carleton (R.M.)	571.6	606.5	648.3	672.8	686.0	693.2
Prescott and Russell	54.4	56.4	59.5	61.9	63.8	65.2
Prince Edward	22.5	22.6	22.6	22.4	22.1	21.7
Renfrew	88.5	89.1	88.3	86.8	84.7	81.7
Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry	102.4	103.5	103.8	103.2	101.8	99.8
CENTRAL ONTARIO	5488.4	5727.5	6029.4	6244.5	6403.3	6521.7
Brant	105.4	107.9	110.9	112.8	113.9	114.2
Dufferin	32.5	35.2	39.7	43.9	47.6	51.1
Durham (R.M.)	299.3	319.3	350.3	376.6	399.1	418.9
Haldimand-Norfolk (R.M.)	90.5	91.7	93.0	93.6	93.6	93.0
Haliburton	11.7	12.1	12.7	13.2	13.6	14.0
Halton (R.M.)	264.2	280.6	303.3	322.1	336.2	346.0
Hamilton-Wentworth (R.M.)	417.1	427.4	436.8	440.0	438.9	434.0
Muskoka (D.M.)	39.4	40.9	43.3	45.1	46.5	47.9
Niagara (R.M.)	371.6	378.1	384.8	387.3	386.1	381.7
Northumberland	66.3	67.8	70.0	71.4	72.3	72.9
Peel (R.M.)	533.9	592.7	682.0	759.5	828.9	890.0
Peterborough	103.8	106.4	110.0	112.3	113.5	114.0
Simcoe	232.3	245.2	265.3	281.8	295.6	307.5
Toronto (M.M.)	2140.8	2179.4	2180.7	2162.6	2123.6	2077.1
Victoria	50.3	50.3	50.3	50.3	50.3	50.3
Waterloo (R.M.)	313.7	331.0	354.4	372.4	386.8	398.5
Wellington	133.4	139.8	149.1	156.4	162.3	167.1
York (R.M.)	282.2	318.7	377.5	430.0	477.2	521.7
SOUTHWESTERN ONTARIO	1282.5	1312.3	1346.6	1366.8	1376.6	1377.9
Bruce	62.3	63.9	66.2	68.2	69.8	71.3
Elgin	69.8	71.3	73.6	75.3	76.5	77.2
Essex	311.2	318.0	316.9	316.0	312.9	307.3
Grey	74.4	75.3	76.5	77.4	77.8	77.9
Huron	56.4	56.8	57.3	57.6	57.6	57.4
Kent	106.3	107.0	107.1	106.2	104.7	102.5
Lambton	127.1	130.4	134.2	136.5	137.8	138.1
Middlesex	322.5	337.8	357.9	371.2	381.0	388.5
Oxford	86.3	87.8	89.5	90.3	90.6	90.4
Perth	66.2	67.0	67.8	68.0	67.8	67.4
NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO	590.7	599.7	609.4	613.6	611.5	604.0
Algoma	138.7	142.8	147.7	150.9	152.5	152.8
Cochrane	98.4	100.3	102.6	103.8	104.0	103.5
Manitoulin	11.2	11.3	11.7	12.0	12.3	12.5
Nipissing	80.5	81.0	81.2	80.6	79.2	77.0
Parry Sound	34.5	35.6	37.0	39.1	40.3	41.4
Sudbury (R.M.)	159.7	160.4	161.2	161.7	159.0	155.0
Sudbury (I.D.)	27.1	26.9	26.3	25.7	24.8	23.6
Timiskaming	41.6	41.5	41.0	40.3	39.3	38.2
NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO	237.5	244.4	253.9	260.7	265.4	268.2
Kenora	60.3	62.8	66.7	70.2	73.3	75.8
Rainy River	23.1	23.0	22.6	22.1	21.5	20.7
Thunder Bay	154.1	158.7	164.6	168.4	170.7	171.8
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO	8821.7	9157.9	9572.8	9853.8	10042.0	10162.6

Note: Figures may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: Economic Policy Branch, Office of Economic Policy, Ontario Ministry of
Treasury and Economics, August 1985.

ESTIMATED AND PROJECTED ONTARIO POPULATION BY COUNTY/DISTRICT/REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY,
SELECTED YEARS, 1983-2006
(000's)

Scenario 2 (Medium fertility-Low migration)

County/District/ Regional Municipality	Estimates	Projected Population				
	1983	1986	1991	1996	2001	2006
EASTERN ONTARIO	1222.6	1272.6	1329.1	1364.7	1385.8	1397.3
Frontenac	110.5	115.2	120.5	123.8	125.6	126.4
Hastings	109.1	112.7	116.9	119.8	121.6	122.6
Lanark	47.4	49.1	51.7	53.8	55.6	57.3
Leeds and Grenville	82.4	83.9	86.2	88.0	89.2	89.9
Lennox & Addington	34.0	34.7	35.6	36.4	37.1	37.7
Ottawa-Carleton (R.M.)	571.6	605.7	644.6	668.7	683.4	693.1
Prescott and Russell	54.4	56.4	59.5	62.3	64.5	66.4
Prince Edward	22.5	22.6	22.6	22.5	22.3	22.1
Renfrew	88.5	89.0	88.0	86.4	84.3	81.6
Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry	102.4	103.4	103.6	103.0	101.9	100.3
CENTRAL ONTARIO	5488.4	5723.5	6015.4	6231.8	6399.2	6532.3
Brant	105.4	107.9	111.0	113.3	115.0	116.1
Dufferin	32.5	35.2	39.8	44.2	48.3	52.3
Durham (R.M.)	299.3	319.3	350.9	379.0	404.1	427.1
Haldimand-Norfolk (R.M.)	90.5	91.7	93.2	94.3	95.0	95.1
Haliburton	11.7	12.1	12.8	13.3	13.9	14.4
Halton (R.M.)	264.2	280.4	303.0	321.8	337.1	348.6
Hamilton-Wentworth (R.M.)	417.1	427.1	433.3	438.3	439.8	439.6
Muskoka (D.M.)	39.4	40.9	42.3	43.3	44.0	44.7
Niagara (R.M.)	371.6	378.0	384.8	388.3	388.5	385.8
Northumberland	66.3	67.8	70.1	71.9	73.3	74.4
Peel (R.M.)	533.9	592.1	679.9	758.0	829.9	895.9
Peterborough	103.8	106.4	110.2	113.0	114.9	116.2
Simcoe	232.3	245.2	265.7	283.5	299.1	313.3
Toronto (M.M.)	2140.8	2177.0	2175.3	2141.3	2091.7	2033.7
Victoria	50.3	53.4	56.8	64.0	68.7	73.4
Waterloo (R.M.)	313.7	330.8	358.7	372.2	387.6	400.7
Wellington	233.4	239.8	249.2	257.0	267.7	279.5
York (R.M.)	282.2	318.5	377.7	432.1	482.6	531.8
SOUTHWESTERN ONTARIO	1282.5	1312.0	1346.8	1371.3	1387.5	1396.8
Bruce	62.3	63.9	66.4	68.9	71.2	73.4
Elgin	69.8	71.4	73.8	76.0	77.8	79.3
Essex	311.2	314.8	316.3	315.8	313.6	308.7
Grey	74.4	75.3	76.7	78.0	79.0	79.8
Huron	56.4	56.8	57.5	58.2	58.7	59.1
Kent	106.3	107.0	107.2	106.8	105.9	104.4
Lambton	127.1	130.4	134.3	137.2	139.2	140.5
Middlesex	322.5	337.6	356.9	370.8	381.4	390.1
Oxford	86.3	87.7	89.6	90.9	91.7	92.1
Perth	66.2	67.0	68.0	68.6	69.0	69.2
NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO	590.7	599.8	611.3	619.1	621.8	619.5
Algoma	138.7	142.8	148.1	152.2	154.9	156.6
Cochrane	98.4	100.3	103.0	105.1	106.3	107.0
Manitoulin	11.2	11.3	11.7	12.2	12.6	13.0
Nipissing	80.5	81.0	81.4	81.3	80.5	78.9
Parry Sound	34.5	35.6	37.6	39.3	40.7	42.1
Sudbury (R.M.)	158.7	160.4	162.0	162.4	161.2	158.3
Sudbury (T.D.)	27.1	26.9	26.4	25.9	25.2	24.3
Timiskaming	41.6	41.5	41.2	40.8	40.2	39.5
NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO	237.5	244.5	254.4	262.7	269.3	274.4
Kenora	60.3	62.8	67.0	71.1	75.0	78.5
Rainy River	23.1	23.0	22.6	22.3	21.8	21.2
Thunder Bay	154.1	158.7	164.8	169.3	172.5	174.8
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO	8821.7	9152.4	9557.0	9849.6	10063.7	10220.4

Note: Figures may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: Economic Policy Branch, Office of Economic Policy, Ontario Ministry of Treasury and Economics, August 1985.

ESTIMATED AND PROJECTED ONTARIO POPULATION BY COUNTY/DISTRICT/REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY,
SELECTED YEARS, 1983-2006
(000's)

Scenario 3 (Medium fertility-Medium migration)

County/District/ Regional Municipality	Estimates	Projected Population				
	1983	1986	1991	1996	2001	2006
EASTERN ONTARIO	1222.6	1274.4	1339.2	1382.9	1410.9	1428.9
Frontenac	110.5	115.3	121.3	125.3	127.9	129.2
Hastings	109.1	112.8	117.6	121.1	123.6	125.1
Lanark	47.4	49.1	51.8	54.2	56.2	58.0
Leeds and Grenville	82.4	84.0	86.4	88.5	89.9	90.9
Lennox & Addington	34.0	34.7	35.7	36.6	37.5	38.1
Ottawa-Carleton (R.M.)	571.6	606.8	651.0	679.6	697.9	711.0
Prescott and Russell	54.4	56.5	59.7	62.7	65.2	67.3
Prince Edward	23.5	22.6	22.7	22.6	22.6	22.3
Renfrew	88.5	89.7	88.7	87.8	86.4	84.2
Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry	102.4	103.5	104.2	104.4	103.8	102.8
CENTRAL ONTARIO	5488.4	5730.4	6054.9	6312.2	6524.5	6704.8
Brant	105.4	107.9	111.4	114.1	116.2	117.7
Dufferin	32.5	35.2	39.9	44.5	48.8	53.0
Durham (R.M.)	299.1	319.2	351.9	381.0	407.5	431.8
Haldimand-Norfolk (R.M.)	90.5	91.7	91.4	94.7	95.5	95.8
Haliburton	11.7	12.1	12.8	13.4	13.9	14.4
Halton (R.M.)	264.2	280.8	304.9	325.5	342.5	355.4
Hamilton-Wentworth (R.M.)	417.1	427.6	438.6	444.5	446.6	446.1
Muskoka (D.M.)	39.4	41.0	43.4	45.6	47.5	49.3
Niagara (R.M.)	371.6	378.3	386.4	391.4	393.2	392.1
Northumberland	56.3	67.8	70.2	72.2	73.6	75.0
Peel (R.M.)	533.9	593.0	685.1	765.5	846.2	917.7
Peterborough	103.8	106.4	110.4	113.5	115.7	117.2
Simcoe	232.3	245.3	266.4	284.9	301.5	316.6
Toronto (M.M.)	2140.8	2180.5	2196.0	2183.9	2157.8	2127.0
Victoria	50.3	53.4	59.0	64.1	69.0	73.8
Waterloo (R.M.)	313.7	331.1	356.0	376.6	394.4	409.9
Wellington	133.4	139.9	149.8	158.2	165.5	172.0
York (R.M.)	282.2	318.9	379.4	435.7	488.7	539.9
SOUTHWESTERN ONTARIO	1282.5	1313.0	1352.6	1382.8	1404.8	1420.1
Bruce	62.3	63.9	66.5	69.1	71.5	73.9
Elgin	69.8	71.4	74.0	76.4	78.4	80.1
Essex	311.2	315.1	318.2	319.4	318.8	315.8
Grey	74.4	75.3	76.9	78.3	79.4	80.4
Huron	56.4	56.8	57.6	58.4	59.1	59.6
Kent	106.3	107.1	107.6	107.5	106.9	105.7
Lambton	127.1	130.5	134.8	138.2	140.6	142.4
Middlesex	322.5	338.0	359.0	375.0	388.0	399.0
Oxford	86.3	87.8	89.9	91.4	92.5	93.2
Perth	66.2	67.1	68.2	69.0	69.5	69.9
NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO	590.7	600.1	612.4	621.3	624.8	623.5
Algoma	138.7	142.8	148.4	152.7	155.8	157.7
Cochrane	98.4	100.4	103.2	105.4	106.7	107.4
Hamilton	11.2	11.3	11.7	12.2	12.6	13.0
Nipissing	80.5	81.0	81.5	81.6	80.8	79.3
Parry Sound	34.5	35.6	37.7	39.5	41.1	42.7
Sudbury (R.M.)	158.7	160.5	162.3	163.0	162.1	159.4
Sudbury (T.D.)	27.1	26.9	26.4	26.0	25.3	24.4
Timiskaming	41.6	41.5	41.2	40.9	40.3	39.6
NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO	237.5	244.6	255.1	263.9	271.2	277.0
Kenora	60.3	62.8	67.1	71.3	75.2	78.7
Rainy River	23.1	23.0	22.7	22.4	21.9	21.3
Thunder Bay	154.1	158.8	165.3	170.3	174.1	176.9
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO	8821.7	9162.5	9614.2	9963.2	10236.2	10454.3

Note: Figures may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: Economic Policy Branch, Office of Economic Policy, Ontario Ministry of Treasury and Economics, August 1985.

ESTIMATED AND PROJECTED ONTARIO POPULATION BY COUNTY/DISTRICT/REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY,
SELECTED YEARS, 1983-2006
(000's)

Scenario 4 (Medium fertility-High migration)

County/District/ Regional Municipality	Estimates	Projected Population				
	1983	1986	1991	1996	2001	2006
EASTERN ONTARIO	1222.6	1278.1	1353.5	1407.7	1444.8	1471.2
Frontenac	110.5	115.6	122.5	127.4	131.0	132.9
Hastings	109.1	113.1	118.6	122.9	126.2	128.3
Lanark	47.4	49.1	52.1	54.7	56.9	59.0
Leeds and Grenville	82.4	84.0	86.8	89.1	90.8	92.2
Lennox & Addington	34.0	34.7	35.9	37.0	38.0	38.8
Ottawa-Carleton (R.M.)	571.6	609.1	660.0	694.6	717.5	734.9
Prescott and Russell	54.4	56.5	60.0	63.3	66.0	68.5
Prince Edward	22.7	22.6	22.7	22.8	22.7	22.6
Renfrew	88.5	89.4	89.7	89.8	89.7	87.7
Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry	102.4	103.8	105.2	106.2	106.5	106.3
CENTRAL ONTARIO	5488.4	5744.1	6110.7	6421.2	6691.2	6932.7
Brant	105.4	108.1	112.0	115.2	117.8	119.8
Dufferin	32.5	35.3	40.1	44.2	49.3	53.8
Durham (R.M.)	299.5	319.8	353.3	383.7	411.3	437.6
Haldimand-Norfolk (R.M.)	30.5	31.8	32.6	33.1	33.2	33.2
Haliburton	11.7	12.1	12.8	13.4	13.9	14.5
Halton (R.M.)	264.2	281.5	307.6	330.5	349.6	364.4
Hamilton-Wentworth (R.M.)	417.1	428.5	442.3	451.6	457.3	460.3
Muskoka (D.M.)	39.4	41.0	43.6	45.9	48.0	50.0
Niagara (R.M.)	371.6	378.8	388.6	395.6	399.5	400.6
Northumberland	66.3	67.9	70.4	72.6	74.3	75.5
Peel (R.M.)	533.8	594.9	692.6	782.8	867.6	945.5
Peterborough	103.8	104.5	110.7	114.1	116.6	118.5
Simcoe	232.3	245.5	267.3	286.8	304.3	320.6
Toronto (M.M.)	2140.8	2187.6	2224.9	2241.5	2248.7	2253.3
Victoria	50.3	53.4	59.1	64.4	69.4	74.4
Waterloo (R.M.)	313.7	331.9	359.1	382.5	403.3	422.1
Wellington	133.4	140.1	150.6	159.8	167.9	175.3
York (R.M.)	282.2	319.5	382.0	440.7	495.8	549.7
SOUTHWESTERN ONTARIO	1282.5	1315.1	1360.9	1398.5	1428.3	1451.5
Bruce	62.3	63.9	66.7	69.4	72.0	74.6
Elgin	69.8	71.5	74.3	76.9	79.2	81.2
Essex	311.2	315.8	320.8	324.4	326.2	325.6
Grey	74.4	75.4	77.1	78.7	80.0	81.2
Huron	56.4	56.9	57.8	58.8	59.6	60.3
Kent	106.3	107.2	108.1	108.5	108.3	107.6
Lambton	127.1	130.6	135.5	139.4	142.6	145.0
Middlesex	322.5	338.8	362.0	380.8	396.6	410.6
Oxford	86.3	87.9	90.2	92.2	93.7	94.7
Perth	66.2	67.1	68.4	69.5	70.2	70.9
NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO	590.7	600.5	614.1	624.3	629.3	629.3
Algoma	138.7	143.0	148.8	153.5	156.9	159.2
Cochrane	98.4	100.4	103.4	105.8	107.3	108.2
Manitowlin	11.3	11.3	11.7	12.2	12.6	13.0
Nipissing	80.5	81.0	81.7	81.9	81.4	80.0
Parry Sound	34.5	35.7	37.8	39.8	41.6	43.3
Sudbury (R.M.)	158.7	160.6	162.7	163.8	163.3	161.0
Sudbury (T.D.)	27.1	26.9	26.5	26.1	25.9	24.6
Timiskaming	41.6	41.5	41.3	41.1	40.6	39.9
NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO	237.5	244.8	256.0	265.6	273.8	280.4
Kenora	60.3	62.8	67.2	71.4	75.4	79.1
Rainy River	23.1	23.0	22.8	22.5	22.1	21.6
Thunder Bay	154.1	159.0	166.0	171.7	176.2	179.7
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO	8821.7	9182.7	9695.1	10117.3	10467.4	10765.1

Note: Figures may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: Economic Policy Branch, Office of Economic Policy, Ontario Ministry of Treasury and Economics, August 1985.

ESTIMATED AND PROJECTED ONTARIO POPULATION BY COUNTY/DISTRICT/REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY,
SELECTED YEARS, 1983-2006
(000's)

Scenario 5 (High fertility-Medium migration)

County/District/ Regional Municipality	Estimates	Projected Population				
	1983	1986	1991	1996	2001	2006
EASTERN ONTARIO	1222.6	1276.1	1347.7	1402.0	1444.0	1479.5
Frontenac	110.5	115.5	122.1	127.0	130.7	133.5
Hastings	109.1	113.0	116.4	122.9	126.6	129.8
Lanark	47.4	49.1	52.2	55.0	57.5	60.2
Leeds and Grenville	82.4	84.1	87.0	89.7	92.1	94.3
Lennox & Addington	34.0	34.7	35.9	37.2	38.5	39.7
Ottawa-Carleton (R.M.)	571.6	607.6	655.0	688.6	713.3	734.4
Prescott and Russell	54.4	56.5	60.2	63.9	67.0	70.1
Prince Edward	22.5	22.6	23.8	22.9	23.7	23.5
Renfrew	68.5	69.2	70.3	71.1	72.1	73.5
Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry	102.4	103.7	104.9	105.9	106.6	106.9
CENTRAL ONTARIO	5488.4	5738.1	6093.6	6400.6	6679.4	6946.5
Brant	105.4	108.1	112.2	115.8	119.1	122.3
Dufferin	32.5	35.3	40.2	45.2	50.2	55.4
Durham (R.M.)	299.3	319.9	354.3	386.7	417.6	448.5
Halidmand-Norfolk (R.M.)	90.5	11.8	18.8	26.1	33.6	41.2
Haliburton	11.7	12.1	12.8	13.6	14.2	15.0
Halt (R.M.)	264.2	281.1	306.7	329.9	350.3	367.6
Hamilton-Wentworth (R.M.)	417.1	428.1	441.3	450.4	456.8	461.4
Muskoka (D.M.)	39.4	41.0	43.7	46.2	48.6	51.1
Niagara (R.M.)	371.6	378.7	388.7	396.8	402.4	406.0
Northumberland	66.3	67.9	70.7	73.2	75.6	77.8
Peel (R.M.)	533.9	593.9	689.8	780.1	867.7	952.4
Peterborough	103.8	106.5	111.1	115.0	118.3	121.4
Simcoe	232.3	245.6	268.0	288.9	308.7	328.2
Toronto (M.M.)	2140.8	2183.4	2209.4	2212.1	2204.9	2196.4
Victoria	50.3	53.5	59.4	65.1	70.7	76.7
Waterloo (R.M.)	313.7	331.6	358.3	382.0	403.9	425.0
Wellington	133.4	140.1	150.8	160.5	169.6	178.5
York (R.M.)	282.2	319.4	382.3	443.1	502.3	562.9
SOUTHWESTERN ONTARIO	1282.5	1314.8	1361.8	1403.7	1441.4	1476.4
Bruce	62.3	64.0	67.0	70.3	73.8	77.5
Elgin	69.8	71.5	74.6	77.8	80.9	83.9
Essex	311.2	315.5	320.1	323.9	326.6	327.4
Grey	74.4	75.4	77.4	79.5	81.6	83.7
Huron	56.4	56.9	58.1	59.5	61.0	62.5
Kent	106.3	107.2	108.3	109.2	109.8	110.2
Lambton	127.1	130.6	135.7	140.3	144.4	148.2
Middlesex	322.5	338.5	361.2	380.1	396.8	412.7
Oxford	86.2	87.2	89.0	90.9	92.0	93.1
Perth	66.2	67.2	68.7	70.3	71.7	73.3
NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO	590.7	601.0	616.9	631.5	642.3	649.8
Algoma	138.7	143.1	149.5	155.2	160.1	164.2
Cochrane	98.4	100.6	104.1	107.4	110.2	112.7
Manitowlin	80.6	81.4	82.6	83.8	85.0	86.2
Nipissing	34.5	35.7	36.9	37.9	38.9	39.9
Parry Sound	158.7	160.7	163.3	165.4	166.2	165.4
Sudbury (R.M.)	27.1	26.9	26.6	26.4	26.1	25.4
Sudbury (T.D.)	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.7
Timiskaming						
NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO	237.5	244.9	256.9	268.1	278.6	288.6
Kenora	60.3	62.9	67.6	72.6	77.6	82.6
Rainy River	23.1	23.0	22.8	22.7	22.6	22.3
Thunder Bay	154.1	159.0	166.4	172.8	178.4	183.6
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO	8821.7	9174.9	9676.9	10105.9	10485.7	10840.7

Note: Figures may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: Economic Policy Branch, Office of Economic Policy, Ontario Ministry of Treasury and Economics, August 1985.

Copies of this bulletin are available from:
The Ontario Government Bookstore
880 Bay Street
Toronto, Ontario M7A 1N8
(416) 965-2054

Out-of-town customers should write to:

Publications Services Section
5th Floor, 880 Bay Street
Toronto, Ontario M7A 1N8
Telephone (416) 965-6015
Toll free long distance 1-800-268-7540
In Northwestern Ontario 0-Zenith 67200

Enquiries regarding this bulletin
should be directed to:

Miss Margaret Roberts
Ministry of Treasury and Economics
Office of Economic Policy
Economic Policy Branch
Demographics Section
Frost Building North, Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario M7A 1Y7
(416) 965-7081

